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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/592,908	07/17/2008	Jason R. Sullivan	CRD5080USPCT	4781
27777	7590	01/23/2012	EXAMINER	
PHILIP S. JOHNSON JOHNSON & JOHNSON ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ 08933-7003			EVERAGE, KEVIN D	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
		3734		
NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE			
01/23/2012	ELECTRONIC			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/592,908	Applicant(s) SULLIVAN ET AL.
	Examiner KEVIN EVERAGE	Art Unit 3734

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 January 2012.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.
- 4) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 5) Claim(s) 1,2,4-7 and 9-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 5a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 6) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 7) Claim(s) 1,2,4-7 and 9-15 is/are rejected.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 9) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 10) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 11) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTC/SB-08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on January 6, 2012 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

2. Applicant's amendment filed July 29, 2011 is fully considered. Claims 3 and 8 are cancelled. Claims 9-16 are new. Claims 1, 2, 4-7 and 9-16 are currently pending and under consideration.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 1, 2 and 4-7 are objected to because of the following informalities:
There is a spelling error in line 13 of claim 1 ("medial" filter). Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1, 2, 4-7 and 9-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bosma et al. (US 6,443,972) in view of Greenhalgh (US 6,364,895) and Weaver (US 2004/0186510 A1).

Bosma et al. ("Bosma") a medical filter for therapeutic treatment of a patient comprising:

a first and second end (see Figure 8, unlabeled) defining a longitudinal axis;

a plurality of struts (defining passages 25) extending between the first and second ends, the struts tending to resiliently expand in radially outward directions from a compressed initial shape to an expanded deployed shape (see column 3, lines 34-40);

wherein in the expanded deployed shape in a vessel of a patient, the struts define a first and second filter section and a center section connecting the filter section (first and second sections surround center section, labeled by ref. 24), the center section comprising longitudinally oriented struts (24);

wherein each of the first and second filter sections in conjunction with the vessel wall define a number of filter cells (see Figure 8);

the medical device being configured for retrievable implantation within a vessel (see column 7, line 51 - column 8, line 5); and

the medical filter having its elements cut from a single tubular metal element (see Figures 6 and 8; see column 5, lines 42-65) for implantation within a patient (see column 7, line 51 - column 8, line 5), the medical filter being completely detachable from

its delivery system during deployment (see column 3, lines 34- 40). The claimed phrase "cut from a single tubular metal element" is being treated as a product by process limitation. As set forth in MPEP 2113, product by process claims are not limited to the manipulation of the recited steps, only the structure implied by the steps. Once a product appearing to be substantially the same or similar is found, a 35 USC 102/103 rejection may be made and the burden is shifted to applicant to show an unobvious difference. MPEP 2113.

While Bosma fails to disclose the second filter section defining exactly twice the number of filter cells than the first section, Greenhalgh discloses a vascular filter which has a second filter section with a greater number of filter cells than a first section (see Figure 1). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the higher- density filtering in the second section, as disclosed by Greenhalgh, in the device of Bosma in order to provide a greater filtering efficiency, allowing particles to flow into the filter through the first portion but retaining those particles in the denser second portion (see Abstract). Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to define exactly twice the number of filter cells in the section as the first section, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Bosma discloses recapturing the apparatus using a "cord body" (see column 7, line 51 - column 8, line 5), but fails to disclose a recapture hook structure with a symmetrical configuration for removal of the medical filter positioned on at least one

end. However Weaver discloses that the use of a hook structure (26) with a symmetrical configuration about a longitudinal plane bisecting the hook (see Figure 2) for removal of a medical filter is known in the art (see Paragraph 18). It would have been obvious to someone of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to equip the filtering apparatus disclosed by Bosma with a hook structure attached to the cord body at one end for quick and easy retrieval in light of Weaver's disclosure.

Regarding claim 2, the arrow in Figure 1 of Greenhalgh indicating the direction of blood flow shows that the first section is upstream of the second.

Regarding claim 4, the filter is usable in the vena cava.

Regarding claim 5, Figure 8 discloses anchors (26, 27) formed on at least one surface of the filter, and Figures 9A-9C show a closer view of various embodiments of such anchors.

Regarding claim 6, the central portions of the struts extend parallel to the longitudinal axis (see Figure 8).

Regarding claim 7, Bosma discloses the filter being made of nitinol (see column 4, lines 11-14).

Regarding claims 9-16, It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form the first filter section with six filter cells, or with three/six struts, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed January 6, 2012 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's arguments that none of the references teaches a two to one relationship between the number of filter cells in the first and second filter sections, the Examiner asserts that the cited references teach the obviousness of having different sections having a different density of filter cells and it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to create a two-to-one relationship between the number of filter cells in the different sections, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin Everage whose telephone number is (571) 270-

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7485. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 10 am to 6 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, ***please contact the examiner's supervisor, Gary Jackson, at (571) 272-4697.*** The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

If there are any inquiries that are not being addressed by first contacting the Examiner or the Supervisor, you may send an email inquiry to

TC3700_Workgroup_D_Inquiries@uspto.gov.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Kevin Everage/
Art Unit 3734
/K.E./
January 12, 2012

/Gary Jackson/
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Art Unit 3734